

United States House of Representatives One Hundred Eighteenth Congress Committee on Jinancial Services 2129 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, DC 20515

October 19, 2023

The Honorable Janet Yellen Secretary of the Treasury U.S. Department of the Treasury 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue N.W. Washington, D.C. 20220

Re: Status of Iranian funds in Qatar

Dear Secretary Yellen:

In August 2023, President Biden approved an agreement with the Iranian government to exchange five Iranian criminals for five U.S. citizens detained by Iran on spurious charges. That deal also authorized the transfer of \$6 billion in Iranian funds that had been frozen in South Korea to a bank in Qatar. The Administration stated that these funds are only to be used for humanitarian assistance such as food and medicine.¹ Notwithstanding these statutory constraints, Iranian President Ebrahim Raisi publicly claimed that his government can spend the money "wherever we need it."²

To be clear, U.S.-enabled payments from this fund would allow Iran to reallocate significant parts of its budget towards other priorities. This includes supporting terror operations such as the recent terrorist attack initiated by Hamas against Israel, which resulted in the deaths of more than 1300 victims, including Americans.

On October 12, 2023, it was reported that Deputy Treasury Secretary Adeyemo briefed House Democrats that the U.S. and Qatar agreed to temporarily freeze Iran's access to these funds.³ However, it is unclear why he did not also deliver this message to the House majority, including the Subcommittee of Jurisdiction. Moreover, the decision to freeze the funds in Qatar came only after widespread, bipartisan criticism of the justification for the funds release – to pay the ransom for American hostages.

Publicly, the Administration has stated that none of the funds have been dispersed. However, there are many questions regarding the inclusion of this transfer in the hostage exchange. In order to better understand the status of those funds, please answer the following questions:

¹ https://www.reuters.com/world/middle-east/iran-prisoner-swap-6-billion-spotlight-after-hamas-attacks-israel-2023-10-09/

https://www.nbcnews.com/news/world/iranian-president-says-tehran-will-spend-6-billion-released-prisoner-e-rona104475

³ US and Qatar 'reach quiet understanding' not to release \$6 billion sent to Iran | CNN Politics

- 1. Have the funds been frozen?
- 2. Under what circumstances would the funds be unfrozen?
- 3. Is Iran able to use these funds as collateral in order to borrow?
- 4. If so, is Iran using the funds as collateral?

With bills introduced in both the House and the Senate that would statutorily freeze these funds, there should be no movement in the funds unless and until Congress acts.

Please respond to Mitch Erdel (<u>mitch.erdel@mail.house.gov</u>) no later than October 31, 2023. We appreciate your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Blaine Luetkemeyer

Chairman

Subcommittee on National Security,

Illicit Finance and

International Financial Institutions

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Andy Barr Chairman

Subcommittee on Financial Institutions

and Monetary Policy

Roger Williams

Chairman

House Small Business Committee

Dan Meuser

Member of Congress

Barry Loudermilk

Member of Congress

Andy Ogles

Member of Congress

Monica De La Cruz

Member of Congress

Zach Nunn

Member of Congress